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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INV	ENTOR	A	TTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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JAMES L BAUDINO ESQ BAKER & BOTTS LLP 2001 ROSS AVENUE DALLAS TX 75201-2980		PM82/1003	コ	E	XAMINER
		,		ROWAN	,K
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				3643	9
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks



Application No. 09/398,987

Applicant(s)

MAMMEL

Office Action Summary

Examiner Kurt Rowan Group Art Unit 3643

Responsive to communication(s) filed on	
☐ This action is FINAL .	
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for for in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to exist longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions 37 CFR 1.136(a).	respond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
X Claim(s) 1-39	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s) 1-9 and 23-39	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
☐ Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
X Claim(s) 10-22	is/are rejected.
☐ Claim(s)	is/are objected to.
☐ Claims	
□ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing R □ The drawing(s) filed on	to by the Examiner. isapproveddisapproved. der 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d). ne priority documents have been er) ternational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s Interview Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152). <u>',5, 6, 7,</u> ≀
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE	F FOLLOWING PAGES

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restriction

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Claims 1-9, drawn to an attractor and line loop, classified in class 43, subclass 44.83.
 - II. Claims 10-22, drawn to a line loop and method, classified in class 289, subclass 1.2.
 - III. Claims 23-30, drawn to a method of forming a hook, classified in class 29, subclass 428.
 - IV. Claims 31-39, drawn to a hook with blockers, classified in class 43, subclass 43.16.
- 2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons: Inventions I and II are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention II has separate utility such as on other fish attractors or hooks which do not have a gap between the eye and the shank. See MPEP § 806.05(d).
- 3. Inventions I and III are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately

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usable. In the instant case, invention III has separate utility such as being used with a different knot. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

- 4. Inventions I and IV are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention IV has separate utility such as with other kinds of knots.

 See MPEP § 806.05(d).
- Inventions II and III are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention III has separate utility such as forming a hook which can be used with other kinds of knots. See MPEP § 806.05(d).
- 6. Inventions II and IV are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct from each other if they are shown to be separately usable. In the instant case, invention IV has separate utility such as with other types of knots.

 See MPEP § 806.05(d).
- 7. Inventions III and IV are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process such as by integrally forming the blockers on the shank.

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8. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a

separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination

purposes as indicated is proper.

9. During a telephone conversation with Mr. Felger on Sept. 5, 2000 a provisional election

was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group II, claims 10-22. Affirmation of this

election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 1-9, 23-39 are

withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a

non-elected invention.

Specification

10. The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the

presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any

errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

11. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or

on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

- 12. Claims 10, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by The Uni-Knot. The Uni-Knot shows a fishing line having a first end and a sliding loop formed on the first end of the line for engaging the line with a fishing device.
- 13. Claims 10, 11, 14, 17, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by PRESENTING THE FLY George Harvey dry-fly knot.

The George Harvey dry-fly knot shows a fishing line and a sliding loop formed on a first end of the fishing line for releasably engaging the fishing line with a fishing device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 15. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over The Uni-Knot.

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The Uni-Knot has been discussed above and is shown with a fishing line. However, it would have been obvious to tie the knot with a leader or tippet since the function is the same. The examiner takes Official Notice that leaders and tippets are old and well known in the art and that knotting both is also well known to attach them the fishing line.

Claims 13, 16, 19, 20, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 16. PRESENTING THE FLY George Harvey dry-fly knot as applied to claims 10, 17 above, and further in view of Smith.

The patent to Smith shows a fishing lure 20-21 attached to a body 10 by a leader 18 having fixed loops 17, 19. The body 10 is connected to another leader 28 by a fixed loop 27 and the opposite end of the leader has another fixed loop 29. The PRESENTING THE FLY George Harvey dryfly knot has been discussed above. In reference to claims 13, 19, the George Harvey knot does not show a second end of the fishing line having a fixed loop. However, it would have been obvious to provide the George Harvey knot with a fixed loop as shown by Smith to attach other fishing tackle such as a casting weight. In reference to claims 16, 21, Smith shows fixed loops on the second end of the first section and the first end of the second section.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over PRESENTING 17. THE FLY George Harvey dry-fly knot as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Martuch.

The George Harvey dry-fly knot has been discussed above. The patent to Martuch shows a fly line connected to a leader 1 which is connected to a tippet 3 by knots 2, 5. In reference to

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claim 15, it would have been obvious to employ the George Harvey dry-fly knot with a tippet and

leader connected to a fly line as shown by Martuch since merely the substitution of one knot for

another is contemplated.

18. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over PRESENTING

THE FLY George Harvey dry-fly knot as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view of The

Uni-Knot.

The Uni-Knot and the George Harvey dry-fly knot have been discussed above. In reference to

claim 18, the George Harvey dry-fly knot does not show wrapping the first end of the line around

the central portion of the fishing line. However, The Uni-Knot shows wrapping the first end of a

fishing line around a central portion of the fishing line in addition to forming a loop and winding

the first end of the line through the loop. It would have been obvious to provide the George

Harvey knot with wrapping the first end of the line around the central portion of the line as shown

by The Uni-Knot to further connect the loop to the central portion of the fishing line.

Conclusion

19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. The patent to Schulze, Kotov, and The Ashley Book of Knots, pages 48-57, 204

show other knots.

20.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KURT ROWAN whose telephone number is (703) 308-2321.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 306-4195 or (703) 305-3597.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

KURT ROWAN

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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September 28, 2000